



PATIENT

Austen Powell

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

ALP significantly elevated since labwork in feb 2020. recc abdominal ultrasound to evaluate liver and gallbladder.

SPECIES

Canine

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

BREED

American Staffordshire
Terrier

Urinary System

The urinary bladder is minimally distended with anechoic urine. The Bladder wall appears focally irregular towards the apical ventral portion of the urinary bladder, measuring 2.24 cm x 0.61 cm. The rest of the bladder wall appears mildly thickened, but not irregular. The area of the trigone and proximal urethra (to a depth of 2cm) and proximal ureters appear normal with no evidence of mass effect or cystic calculi. Findings are concerning for an early focal mass lesion, but focal cystitis with loss of urine distention is possible.

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

Geriatric

The left kidney has a normal shape and size (6.13 cm). Overall echogenicity is normal with adequate corticomedullary distinction and a typical 1:3 cortex:medulla ratio. There is no evidence of perinephric inflammation or effusion. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydronephrosis. Renal vasculature is normal.

WEIGHT

70 Pounds

The right kidney has a normal shape and size (6.15 cm). Overall echogenicity is normal with adequate corticomedullary distinction and a typical 1:3 cortex:medulla ratio. There is no evidence of perinephric inflammation or effusion. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydronephrosis. Renal vasculature is normal.

INTERPRETED BY

Kathleen Sennello DVM,
MS, Diplomate ACVIM
(Small Animal Internal
Medicine)

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland is normal in size measuring 0.69 cm at the caudal pole. It is observed in its normal position cranial to the left renal artery. It is normal in appearance (uniformly hypoechoic) and shape with no evidence of a mass effect.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Loetitia Saint-Jacques, RVT

The right adrenal gland is normal in size measuring 0.60 cm at the caudal pole. It is observed in its normal position between the cranial aspect of the right kidney and the caudal vena cava. It is normal in appearance (uniformly hypoechoic) and shape with no evidence of a mass effect.

HOSPITAL NAME

VCA Lakeside AH

Spleen

The spleen is large in size. The spleen echotexture is heterogenous and mottled, the splenic capsule is smooth with no irregularities. The blood flow through the hilus and splenic parenchyma appears normal. No focal parenchymal abnormalities are visualized.

REFERRING VET

Liver

The liver is subjectively normal in size, and echogenicity with smooth peripheral margins. The parenchyma is heterogenous in echotexture with subtle, indistinct focal mottling. The visible portions of the vasculature and biliary tract appear normal. No focal nodules or cystic lesions are observed.

INVOICE

34154

The gallbladder lumen is moderately distended. The wall of the gall bladder is not thickened and has a smooth mucosal surface. Luminal contents are primarily anechoic. The cystic and common bile ducts are normal/not visible.

DATE

1/11/22



PATIENT

Austen Powell

Gastrointestinal

The stomach contains minimal luminal contents. It measures at a normal thickness of <0.7cm with some variability due to the presence of rugal folds. The distinction of the gastric wall layers is adequate and there is no impression of reduced peristaltic activity. No masses or focal lesions were observed.

SPECIES

Canine

The visualized areas of duodenum, jejunum and ileum have a relatively uniform diameter with minimal fluid distension. Wall thickness is normal. Bowel loops follow a curvilinear path with distinct wall layering maintaining the typical 1:3 muscularis:mucosa layer ratio. The duodenum measured as normal (between 0.3-0.5cm in wall thickness) and the jejunum measured as normal (between 0.2-0.47cm.)

BREED

American Staffordshire Terrier

Visualized peristalsis appears appropriate. There were no focal lesions consistent with obstruction or a mass effect observed.

SEX

Spayed Female

The ileocecal junction was visualized and exhibited normal intact wall layering and is subjectively of normal thickness. Sections of colon are visualized with formed fecal material and gas shadowing distally. There is no observed focal or generalized colon wall thickening or loss of layering.

AGE

Geriatric

Pancreas

The pancreas is normal and isoechoic to surrounding mesentery. There is no evidence of nodules or cystic lesions. There is no evidence of regional mesenteric inflammation or fluid.

WEIGHT

70 Pounds

Free Abdomen

Evaluation of the peritoneal cavity did not reveal any evidence of effusion, or subjective lymphadenomegaly. The Medial iliac nodes appear normal and there was no evidence of a caudal aortic thrombus at the bifurcation. The omentum is of normal uniform echogenicity.

INTERPRETED BY

Kathleen Sennello DVM,
MS, Diplomate ACVIM
(Small Animal Internal
Medicine)

Other

A brief view of the heart was submitted. No significant pericardial effusion was seen.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Loetitia Saint-Jacques, RVT

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Focal irregularity to the urinary bladder wall – Findings are subtle, but most suggestive of small bladder mass. Other differentials are cystitis with lack of urine distention.
- Large, mottled spleen – The diffuse splenic changes are non-specific and could be consistent with lymphoid hyperplasia, extramedullary hematopoiesis, infiltrative neoplasia, inflammation, other. Cytology or histopathology would be necessary to get a definitive diagnosis.
- Heterogeneous liver – The diffuse hepatic changes are non-specific and could be consistent with vacuolar hepatopathy, nodular hyperplasia, inflammatory/immune-mediated disease, fibrosis, extramedullary hematopoiesis, toxic hepatopathy (e.g., copper), infiltrative neoplasia (less likely) or other hepatopathy.

HOSPITAL NAME

VCA Lakeside AH

REFERRING VET

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

INVOICE

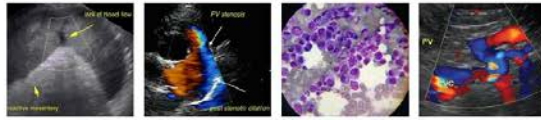
34154

There is a focal irregularity in the urinary bladder wall. This is visualized towards the apex of the urinary bladder, and there is lack of urine distention, likely making the lesion appear more prominent. I am concerned about a possible neoplastic lesion, but focal cystitis is possible.

DATE

1/11/22

-Recommend urine evaluation for BRAF mutation seen in patients with transitional cell carcinomas. A positive test is diagnostic, a negative test is inconclusive and will need further diagnostics.



PATIENT

Austen Powell

-If negative or non-diagnostic BRAF consider traumatic catheterization to obtain representative cells for cytology, or biopsy sampling via either cystoscopy (if a female) or surgery.

SPECIES

Canine

-Patients with bladder pathology should always have urinalysis and culture performed. Ideally cystocentesis should be avoided in patients with suspected bladder masses to try and prevent tracking of tumor cells along the needle path.

BREED

American Staffordshire Terrier

-If TCC is confirmed consider referral to/consultation with a board certified. Veterinary oncologist for recommendations regarding treatment options and prognosis.

SEX

Spayed Female

A focal hepatic lesion is not visualized to explain the elevation in ALP reported. Depending on the severity of this elevation, this could be monitored, or consider:

- Pre- and post-prandial bile acids to evaluate liver function.
- Fine needle aspirate to help rule out round cell neoplasia.

AGE

Geriatric

Additionally, the spleen is mottled. This is a subjective finding, and could be within normal limits for this patient. You could consider a fine needle aspirate of the spleen.

WEIGHT

70 Pounds

Additionally, with ALP elevations, consider induction phenoma by medications, etc., and if symptoms of Cushing's are present, you could consider adrenal function testing despite relatively normal sized adrenals.

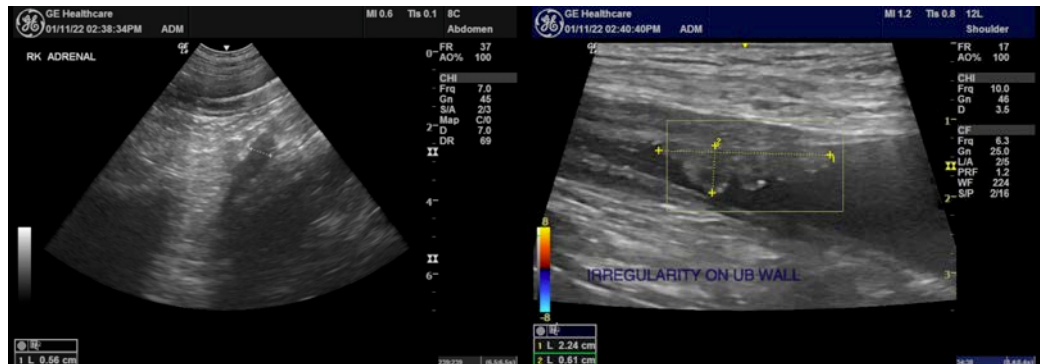
Recommend 3-view thoracic radiographs to rule out concurrent intrathoracic lesions.

INTERPRETED BY

Kathleen Sennello DVM,
 MS, Diplomate ACVIM
 (Small Animal Internal
 Medicine)

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

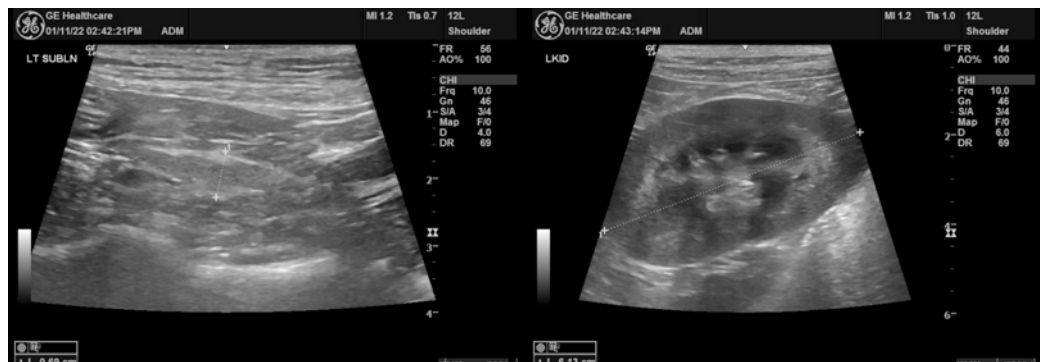
Loetitia Saint-Jacques, RVT



HOSPITAL NAME

VCA Lakeside AH

REFERRING VET



INVOICE

34154

DATE

1/11/22



PATIENT

Austen Powell

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

American Staffordshire Terrier

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

Geriatric

WEIGHT

70 Pounds

INTERPRETED BY

Kathleen Sennello DVM,
MS, Diplomate ACVIM
(Small Animal Internal
Medicine)

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Loetitia Saint-Jacques, RVT

HOSPITAL NAME

VCA Lakeside AH

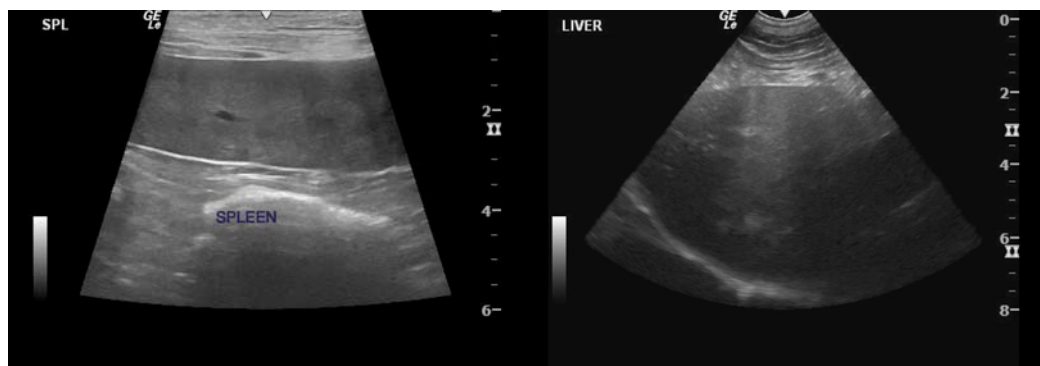
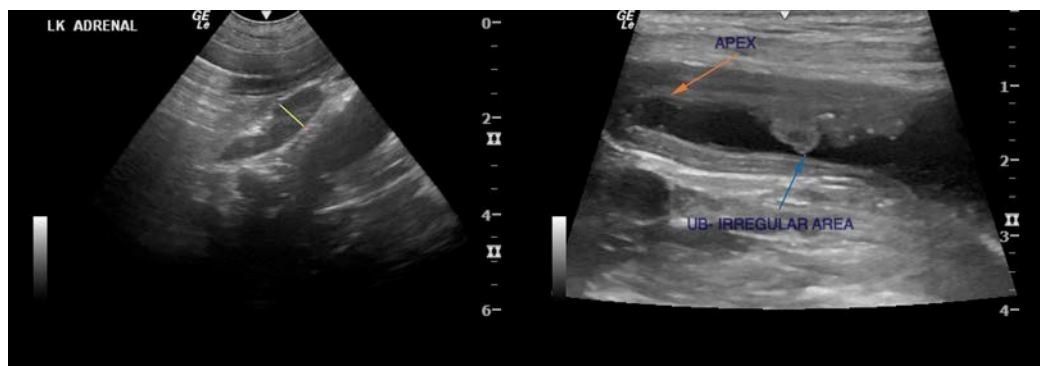
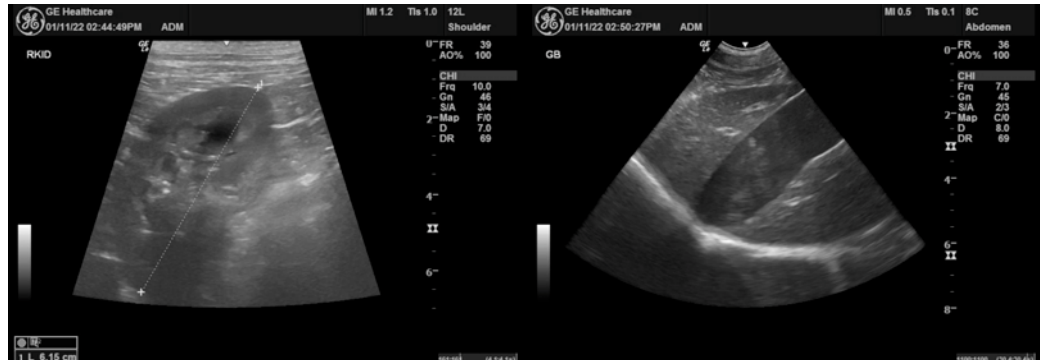
REFERRING VET

INVOICE

34154

DATE

1/11/22



The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

Thank you for this referral. If the clinical or image interpretation does not parallel your findings or if I can be of any further assistance please contact me.

Kathleen Sennello DVM,MS, Diplomate ACVIM (Small animal Internal Medicine)

kathleen.sennello@sonopath.com